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GERMAN ATROCITIES ARE UNBELIEVABLE

BELGIAN COMMISSION EN ROUTE TO UNITED STATES TO MAKE CHARGES

ATTITUDE OF BELGIUM DEFIANT

King Albert Announces To World That Belgians Will Never Give Up Fight For Honor

(By Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 1.—The Belgian commission on its way to the United States to protest against alleged German atrocities in the war zone read an address to King George at Buckingham Palace today setting forth some of the happenings in the present campaign. The address also thanked the king for England's aid against the Germans.

The address in part reads: "Sir: Belgium having had to choose between the sacrifice of her honor and the peril of war, did not hesitate. She opposed the brutal aggression committed by a power, which was one of the guarantors of her neutrality. In this critical situation it is for our country an estimable tower of strength to see coming resolute and immediate intervention by great and powerful England.

"Commissioned by his majesty, the king of the Belgians, with a mission to the president of the United States to consider it our duty to make a stay in the capital of the British empire to convey to your majesty a respectful and ardent expression of the gratitude of the Belgian nation."

The address referred to King George's message to King Albert and the co-operation of the British land and sea forces.

"This," continued the address, "brought renewed gratitude and strengthened still further the determination of the Belgian nation, forced to go to war for the protection of her institutions, and her hearthstone. In this respect she was desirous of bringing to bear the care which is imposed on each nation by international convention and conscience.

Barbarous Treatment

"Our adversary, after invading our territory, has decimated the civil population, massacred women and children, carried into captivity in offensive persons, put to death the wounded, destroyed undefended towns and burned churches, historical monuments and the famous library of the University of Louvain. All these facts have been established by authenticated documents which we shall submit to the government of your majesty."

Will Not Give Up

"Despite all this suffering in Belgium, which has been made the personification of outraged right, the country is resolute in following to the utmost our duties toward Europe. Whatever may happen, she must defend her existence, her honor and her liberty."

King George replied that Great Britain would support Belgium and that he was grateful for the gallant Belgian resistance. He added that he was shocked at the reports of German atrocities.

"King Albert bade us tell all the world that Belgium is not crushed and never will be crushed. Such a spirit as we have never can be downed. We will fight on and on, and success finally will crown the efforts of the allies."

Such was the message that Carton de Wiart, Belgian minister of justice and head of the Belgian mission, delivered to representatives of the press following the visit of the mission to King George and Sir Edward Grey, British foreign minister. Mr. de Wiart reviewed charges against Germany in detail, laying great stress on the fact that the Germans had violated the neutrality of Belgium in carrying that country. He recited alleged specific outrages on the part of the Germans, giving dates and places and the names of persons said to have been killed.

"I have a statement," said Mr. de Wiart, "from a reliable man who visited Louvain August 20, which says that the Germans were burning buildings that day and scattering straw so that every house standing would be destroyed. Drunken German soldiers were reeling through the streets and officers were drinking at tables set in the streets.

"Louvain looks like a second Pompeii. Only the town hall and the city station are standing. The cathedral and the theatre have collapsed, also the library with its rare old manuscripts. The university, which had 2,500 students, is a total ruin.

"Aerschot with 3,000 inhabitants and Diest and many other unfortified places suffered the same fate as Louvain. At Diest a mother and her daughter of twelve were shot to death, a young man was bound to a tree and burned alive and two men were buried alive with their heads downward."

NAVAL FIGHT ON THE PACIFIC

Commander of German Cruiser Says He Will Go Down With His Boat

Honolulu, Sept. 1.—The German cruiser Nurnberg will leave this port tomorrow, cleared for action, to meet the Australian warships Australia and Warrego.

The British men of war today accompanied the British collier Strathdale to the three mile limit here and are reported waiting outside.

Captain Schoenberg, of the Nurnberg said today that the Nurnberg would not surrender and that he expected the ship to be the coffin for himself and his crew.

Honolulu, T. H., Sept. 1.—The German cruiser Nurnberg, which arrived here today was permitted to coal hurriedly and made ready to depart tonight, cleared for action.

Captain Schoenberg asked for 1,200 tons of coal. Rear Admiral B. T. Moore, commander of the naval station, refused to say how much he allowed to be taken aboard. Stevedores loading the cruiser said that they were putting 750 tons in her bunkers.

The German cruiser has been 35 days out from port. Her commander says she has touched no where else in the meantime.

The Nurnberg's nearest home port is a point for the international lawyers to decide. The British have seized German Samoa and the Japanese are blocking Germany's naval base at Kiao-Chow.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—Steaming slowly southward a three funneled warship resembling the Japanese cruiser Idzumo was sighted at 5:30 yesterday morning, 14 miles due west of Ocos Bay, Oregon, by the steamship Rose City, which arrived here today. The German cruiser Leipzig also has three funnels, but the Idzumo is a larger vessel of different lines, and passengers familiar with both were positive no mistake in identification had been made.

TELEGRAPHIC TICKS

R. Norris Williams II, defeated McLaughlin for the lawn tennis championship of the country.

Charley Evans was defeated by Byars of Pittsburgh in the national amateur golf championship contest.

Representative Bartholdt has presented to congress against the shipment of armored automobiles to England and France, via Canada.

Weather Bureau at Washington today reported rapid progress in harvesting of the south's bumper cotton crop.

The extension of the British moratorium yesterday caused depression in New York financial centers.

SMOKE UP THE CHIMNEY

Election of Pope Yet—Two Ballots Taken Tuesday.

(By Associated Press.)
Paris, Sept. 1.—According to a Rome dispatch to the Havas agency several thousand persons assembled this morning to watch the chimney of the Sistine chapel. Presently smoke arose. Then the people knew a pope had not been elected on the first ballot. Toward noon smoke again appeared, indicating that a second ballot had been taken without result. The smoke was from the burning ballots.

PURE CUSSEDDNESS

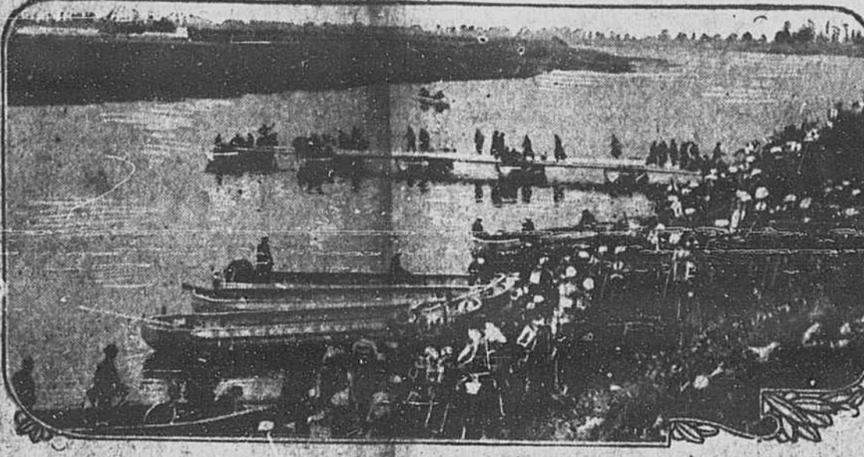
(By Associated Press.)
London, Sept. 1.—Travelers arriving at Paris from Florence, according to a Reuters dispatch, says that the English, French and Russian pavilions at the printing exhibition at Leipzig had been burned. The pavilion contained numerous rare collections. Leipzig is in Germany, a seat of learning.

Ruthlessly Dutchered.
M. de Wiart charged the Germans with theft in the taking of funds from the National Bank of Louvain, an institution in no way connected with the government, and said the bombardment of Aerschot without giving 24 notice was a violation of international law.

"I personally saw," said Emilio Vandervelde, Belgian minister of state, who is a member of the mission "the bodies of a father and son, non-combatants, cut to pieces by German bayonet thrusts. This was near the river Meuse.

At Maline the Germans continued to storm the town after the inhabitants had gone, trying to terrify the entire neighborhood and drive every one possible into Antwerp so that the food supply would be exhausted there and the siege shortened."

BUILDING A PONTOON BRIDGE



This picture shows French troops preparing to cross a stream. Photo by American Press Association.

POOR BELGIUM

Paris, Sept. 1.—Mrs. Harman H. Harjes, wife of a Paris banker, who with other American women has been deeply interested in the relief work, today visited the North Railroad station and was shocked at the sights she saw among the Belgian refugees.

"The station," said Mrs. Harjes, "presented an aspect of a shambles. It was the saddest sight I ever saw. It is impossible to believe the tortures and the cruelties the poor unfortunates had undergone.

"I saw many boys with both their hands cut off so that it was impossible for them to carry a gun. Everywhere was filth and utter desolation. Helpless babies, lying on the cold, wet cement floor and crying for proper nourishment, would bring hot tears to any mother's eyes.

"Mothers were vainly beseeching the authorities, begging for milk or soup. A mother with 12 children said, 'What is to become of me. I seem impossible to suffer more. I saw my husband bound to a lamp post. He was gagged and being tortured by bayonets. When I tried to intercede in his behalf I was knocked senseless with a rifle. I never saw him again.'

"Another German aeroplane has been dropping bombs into Paris, and, according to the French official statement the American ambassador has organized a committee and has sent a protest against this method of warfare to the Washington government.

The Belgian special committee on its way to the United States to protest against alleged German atrocities has been received by King George and has presented him with an address setting forth some of the happenings in Belgium during the present campaign and has warmly thanked Great Britain for its intervention.

London, Sept. 1.—The Antwerp correspondent of an Amsterdam newspaper says a French biplane appeared over Brussels Saturday and in a hall of German bullets twice circled the town, dropping pamphlets containing the message: "Take courage; deliverance soon." The aviator then made off after giving the spectators a daring performance of the loop loop.

The correspondent adds that saloons and cafes in Brussels close at 9 o'clock in the evening. German soldiers there are behaving properly but their officers are accused of arrogance.

The Germans have ordered a Brussels firm to make a German flag, which they say they intend to hoist over the Eifel tower in Paris.

General Jakowski, who has succeeded General Count von Arnim as commander of Brussels, is living in the national palace. The Grand Duke of Mecklenberg is residing in the city with his military staff.

The headquarters of the Belgian ministers of state, the royal palace and the palace of justice now are hospitals filled with German and Belgian wounded.

Machine guns are in place at street corners and in the squares.

London, Sept. 1.—A dispatch from Bucharest, which reached the Central News at London by way of Rome, says the Roumanian general staff considers the battle on the Austro-Russian frontier will be decisive. They believe a defeat of the Austrians will be followed by a general insurrection, and that, therefore, whatever may be the sacrifice, the Austrians will not fall back. They are now making a strong effort and are recalling even the troops against France and Serbia.

AUSTRIA IS DESPERATE

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MEXICO TO SOBER UP

Washington, Sept. 1.—The sale of Palque, the national drink of Mexico, and all other intoxicants have been forbidden in Mexico City because of the recent clash between Constitutionalists and the police, according to the advice received today.

War News

While the whole world is awaiting definite news from the battle line, the French war office contents itself with the simple statement that, as a result of the turning movement of the German army and in order not to accept battle under unfavorable conditions, the French troops again have retired.

From the British capital no word is forthcoming regarding what are considered the most momentous operations of the war.

While Berlin claims a German victory over the Russians in East Prussia in the capture of 70,000 men, the Russians claim an important victory over the Austrians on the Galician side, with 30,000 prisoners.

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CAN BUY SHIPS SAYS M'ADOO

RIGHT TO BUY GERMAN SHIPS CANNOT BE DISPUTED

MERCHANT MARINE

If Bill Is Passed, German Vessels May Be Bought Without Infringement Neutrality Laws

(By Associated Press.)
Washington, Sept. 1.—The right of the United States to buy merchant ships of any nationality for neutral uses cannot be disputed by any nation, declared Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department today before the house merchant marine committee, supporting the administration merchant marine bill. Mr. McAdoo refused, however, to discuss the diplomatic phases of the situation, when asked if protests had been received from Great Britain or France against the possible government purchase of German vessels.

Hearings on the bill were concluded today and it will be taken up tomorrow for immediate committee action. An early report to the house is expected.

Alexander's Plan Endorsed.
Secretary McAdoo heartily endorsed the Alexander bill, which provides for the organization of a \$10,000,000 corporation with power to buy, build and operate ships in the foreign trade with the government as majority stockholder.

With reference to the objections advanced by the press that this would be a violation of neutrality and would be furnishing gold to Germany, Mr. McAdoo replied that there is nothing in the contention. The ships are not owned by Germany, but individuals. There is, he said, no person more punctilious with reference to the relations with other powers than is President Wilson.

GOOD BILL SIGNED BECOMES A LAW

Governor Has Signed the Measure Providing for Registry of Births and Deaths

Special to The Intelligencer
Columbia, Sept. 1.—The Lawson-Harper-McCravy bill, providing for the registration of all births and deaths in the state, was signed by the governor today and filed with the secretary of state.

The bill was one of those which was presented to the governor in three days of adjournment of the general assembly and would not have become law without his signature.

The bill provides that the secretary of the state board of health shall be state registrar of the births and deaths and that the state board of health shall establish a bureau of vital statistics.

It further provides that the state registrar divide the state into registration districts and appoint local registrars. Upon request the state registrar shall furnish a record of a birth or a death and this record shall be prima facie evidence in all courts.

PARIS IN DANGER

Paris, Sept. 1.—A German aeroplane today dropped two more bombs in the streets of Paris about 6:30 p. m.

HAS CAPTURED 70,000 IS GERMANY'S CLAIM

PRESIDENT ENDS HIS VACATION

Has Gained Strength After Short Rest—Refuses to Discuss His Candidacy in 1916

(By Associated Press.)
Springfield, Mass., Sept. 1.—President Wilson today ended his first vacation of the summer and started back to Washington where he will arrive at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning. The President's health is better than it has been for months. Apparently he has regained the vigor he lost during Mrs. Wilson's last illness. He had nothing to say with regard to publishing reports that he would offer for the presidency again.

A RUSSIAN ARMY TAKEN ALONG WITH ALL OF ITS GUNS

TURKEY WISHES TO GET INTO IT

The English Government Seems To Expect This—Italy Would Then Join With England

Washington, Sept. 1.—Official dispatches received through diplomatic channels today reported two of the most important developments of the present war.

The German embassy gave out a message from Berlin, received by wireless claiming that the German forces near Allenstein had captured 70,000 Russian prisoners, including two commanding generals, 300 officers and the entire equipment of Russian artillery.

Great Britain asked the United States to be prepared to care for the British diplomatic interests in Turkey, indicating that the allies had lost hope of persuading the Ottoman empire to remain neutral. Dispatches received at the British embassy referred to the incorporation in the Turkish army of several German officers, which was regarded as the forerunner of Turkish intervention in behalf of Germany.

Diplomats here believe that Turkey's entry into the conflict would mean the immediate alignment of Italy, as well as Greece on the side of Great Britain, France, Russia, Serbia and Montenegro. Just what the attitude of Bulgaria will be is a matter of uncertainty, though the Turkish ambassador today says out the statement today speaking of the community interest of Bulgaria and Turkey.

The Turkish situation was watched with deepest concern by the diplomats because of the imminence of a general war in the Balkans and extension of the war drama to all of Eastern Europe.

The official statement of the big German victory against the Russians attracted wide attention.

Report Seems Questioned
Military observers pointed out that if the number of Russian taken prisoners had been correctly estimated, at 70,000, there must have been great casualties, no mention of which is made.

The statement conflicts to some extent with the one issued by the French embassy earlier in the day which speaks of the progress of the Russian offensive army. The official claim of the Germans, however, that 70,000 Russians were captured exceeds in magnitude and predictions thus far recorded.

Official dispatches to the American government made no mention of the hostilities today being confined to relief measures for the Americans.

AUSTRIANS LOSE HEAVILY

Many Killed and Wounded and Prisoners Taken by Russians

Paris, via London, Sept. 1.—A Rome despatch to The Times says the Russian victory over the Austrians on the Galician side was brilliant, the right wing of the Austrian army having been decisively turned and cut to pieces, leaving 30,000 prisoners in the hands of victors.

On the Vistula front, when the Russians encountered the Austrian left wing, the result was somewhat uncertain, but the arrival of reinforcements enabled the Russians to take vigorous offensive and repulse the enemy. They captured many pieces of artillery.

The Russians, the despatch adds, executed many bayonet charges which had a large share in deciding the battle. Elsewhere the Germans endeavoring to effect a junction with the Austrians, sought to meet the Russian's attack with a counter attack, but were repulsed with losses.

HARDWICK GAINS IN CONVENTION

The Georgia Senatorial Race Is Quite a Mix-Up on the Last Reports

(By Associated Press.)
Macon, Ga., Sept. 1.—The Georgia democratic convention, after taking seven ballots without being able to nominate a candidate for the United States senate to succeed the late Senator A. O. Bacon, defeated at midnight a motion for a brief recess. The seventh ballot resulted: Congressman Thomas W. Hardwick, 144; Governor John M. Slaton, 126; Thomas S. Felder, 91; G. F. Hutchens 11.

Hardwick on the seventh gained 20 votes from the first ballot. One hundred and eight votes are required to nominate a candidate for the convention being equivalent to election.

The renomination of United States Senator Hoke Smith and the nomination of Judge N. E. Harris, as governor, were formally ratified by the convention.

"YIDDISH GOLD"

Thousands Subscribed for Relief of Jews Abroad Who Are in Dire Need

New York, Sept. 1.—The executive committee of the American Jewish committee, after considering communications from various parts of the world regarding the condition of the Jews abroad announced today it had appropriated \$27,500 for the relief of the Jewish sufferers.

The reports to the committee included one from Henry Morgenthau, American ambassador to Turkey, in directing that the Jews in Palestine are confronting a serious crisis as the result of the discontinuance of contributions from Jews in the belligerent European countries. To help these sufferers \$25,000 was appropriated. Jacob H. Schiff gave \$12,500. For the benefit of Jewish children at Sofia, Bulgaria, who lost their parents during the Balkan war, the committee set aside \$2,500.

A sub-committee was formed to endeavor to cope with the problems which the Jews face in Russia, Germany, Austria and elsewhere.

A GREAT VICTORY

If the Manning People Will Keep On Working Hard

Editor The Intelligencer:
I feel much gratified after a close review of the political situation in South Carolina to write you with confidence that that sterling citizen, Richard I. Manning, will go in on the 8th by at least 20,000 majority. I am a salesman and have gone over most of the state and feel that my convictions are well founded.

Aside from the large vote which he will get out of Cooper, Clarkscales, and others, the Blessé people are actually talking "Manning." If the Sumter man's friends keep hard at work, a great victory will be ours.

J. M. LAWTON,
Spartanburg, S. C., Sept. 1.

TITANIC VICTORY CLAIMED

London, Sept. 1.—2:40 p. m.—Reuter's Copenhagen correspondent reports the receipt of a Berlin dispatch saying the German general staff has published a statement that 70,000 Russian prisoners, among them 300 officers, were captured at the battle of Gifgenburg. The Russian artillery is also reported to have been destroyed.

Gifgenburg is in East Prussia, 32 miles northeast of Koenigsberg.